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A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE STATUTE LAW OF KANSAS

By J. C. RUPPENTHAL, Judge, Twenty-Third Judicial District, Russell, Kansas

INTRODUCTION

On May 30, 1854, President Pierce signed the Kansas-Nebraska Bill and at once the contest began to determine whether the new territory of Kansas 200 miles wide and stretching nearly 700 miles from the west line of Missouri to the top ridge of the Rocky Mountains, should be free or slave soil. The champions of each side at once led their respective forces of immigrants to settle along the Missouri and Kansas Rivers chiefly, as well as at other points near the Missouri border.

On Nov. 29, 1854, the first election was held for a delegate to Congress. The Pro-slavery candidate received 2258 votes. It was claimed that three-fifths of these were illegal. On March 30, 1855, an election was held for a Territorial Legislature upon call by the Governor. Great numbers of men came over

from Missouri and voted at nearly all of the 25 polling places. A total of 6320 votes were cast of which it was later declared that only 831 were legal. Every Pro-slavery candidate was elected by large majorities except one Free Soiler in the Council and one in the House. Andrew H. Reeder, the first Governor of the territory, refused to issue certificates of election in six instances. At a new election Free State men were chosen, but the Pro-slavery members refused them seats.

A Convention of Free State men was held at Big Springs on Sept. 5, 1855, and a Free State Party was organized. Resolutions were passed repudiating the Legislature of 1855 and its enactments. Resolutions were offered and adopted. They were written by Ex-governor Reeder, who had been removed from office because of his unwillingness to support the Pro-slavery activities.

Among the resolutions were these:

"Resolved, That the body of men, who for the past two months, have been making laws for the people of our Territory, moved, counselled, and dictated to by the demagogues of Missouri are to us a foreign body, representing only the lawless invaders who elected them, and not the people of the Territory; that we repudiate their action as the monstrous consummation of an act of violence, usurpation and fraud, unparalleled in the history of the Union, and worthy only of men unfitted for the duties and regardless of the responsibilities of republicans."

"Resolved, That having, by reason of numerical inferiority and want of preparation, been compelled to succumb to the outrageous oppression of armed and organized bands of the citizens of a neighboring state—having been robbed by force of the right of suffrage and self-government, and subjected to a foreign despotism, the more odious and infamous that it involves a violation of compacts with sister states, more sacred and solemn than treaties—we disown and disavow with scorn and indignation the contemptible and hypocritical mockery of a republican government into which this infamous despotism has been converted."

"Resolved, That this miscalled Legislature, by their reckless disregard of the Organic Territorial Act, and other Congressional Legislation, in expelling members whose title to seats was beyond their power to annul, in admitting members who were not elected, and in legislating at an unauthorized place—by their refusal to allow the people to select any of their own officers, by leaving us no elections save those prescribed by Congress, and therefore beyond their power to abrogate, and even at these selling the right of suffrage at our ballot-boxes to any non-resident who chooses to buy and pay for it—by compelling us to take an oath to support a law of the United States, invidiously pointed out—by stifling the freedom of speech and of the press, thus usurping the power forbidden to Congress, has libelled the Declaration of Independence—violated the Constitutional Bill of Rights, and brought contempt and disgrace upon our republican institutions at home and abroad."

"Resolved, That we owe no allegiance or obedience to the tyrannical enactments of this spurious Legislature—that their laws have no validity or binding force upon the people of Kansas, and that every free man among us is at full liberty, consistent with all his obligations as a citizen and a man, to resist them if he chooses so to do."

"Resolved, That we will resist them primarily by every peaceable and legal means in our power, until we can elect our own Representatives and sweep them from the statute book; and that as the majority of our Supreme Court have so far forgotten their official duty—have so far passed off the honor of a lawyer and the dignity of a judge as to enter, clothed with the judicial ermine, into a partisan contest, and by extra-judicial decisions giving opinions in violation of all propriety, having pre-judged our case before we could be heard, and have pledged themselves to the outlaws in advance, to decide in their favor, we will therefore take measures to carry the question of the validity of these laws to a higher tribunal, where judges are unpledged and dispassionate—where the law will be administered in its purity, and where we can at least have a hearing before the decision."

"Resolved, That we will endure and submit to these laws no longer than the best interests of the Territory require, as the least of two evils, and will resist them to a bloody issue as soon as we ascertain that peaceable remedies shall fail, and forcible resistance shall furnish any reasonable prospect of success; and that in the meantime we recommend to our friends throughout the Territory the organization and discipline of volunteer companies and the procurement and preparation of arms."

"Resolved, That we cannot and will not quietly submit to surrender our great American birthright—the elective franchise—which, first by violence, and then by chicanery, artifice, weak and wicked legislation, they have so effectually attempted to deprive us of, and that we with scorn repudiate the election law, so called, and will not meet with them on the day they have appointed for the election, but will ourselves fix upon a day for the purpose of electing a Delegate to Congress."

The sentiments expressed at the Big Springs Convention doubtless reflected the sentiments of a large part of the inhabitants of Kansas. Altho the term was not used in the expressions or resolutions of the convention, "Bogus Statutes" and "Bogus Laws" and also "Bogus Legislature" soon came into use among the Free State people to designate the Legislature of 1855 and its enactments.

As indicated, the Free State people regarded the Legislature of 1855 and its enactments, and also the officials named thereunder as usurpers who ought not to be obeyed. Such officials however, supported by the administration at Washington, which sent troops to different points in Kansas, persisted in maintaining that they had legal authority. Clashes occurred at several points which led to bloodshed on each side. After each conflict there was not infrequently a bloody reprisal.

Civil war raged for a year or more. On May 21, 1856, the City of Lawrence which was the seat of Free State activity, was invaded by several hundred armed men from Missouri who burned many buildings of the city and pillaged stores.

Late in the year 1855 the two factions held separate elections, each of which was ignored by the other faction. Thereafter each supported the men elected at their own election. The Pro-slavery element, in possession of the machinery of government so far as provided by the Legislature of 1855, were secure in their own minds and denounced all those who resisted as guilty of treason.

A special committee appointed by Congress investigated the troubles in Kansas and on July 1, 1856, made their report. The majority conclusions were that the elections had been carried by invaders from Missouri, that the Territorial Legislature was illegal, that the laws were used for ill purposes, that neither delegate to Congress was legally elected but that the Free Soil candidate received more votes than the Pro-slavery candidate, and finally that troops were needed at every polling place to preserve order.

Free Soil voters chose a Legislature under a Constitution which they had previously formulated at Topeka, but when such Legislature attempted to meet in Topeka July 4, 1856, they were dispersed by regular troops of the United States under orders of President Pierce.

A third Governor, John W. Geary, was appointed and took charge of affairs early in September. He ordered the Militia disbanded and all other armed men to quit the Territory. He promised justice and fair play to all. Thereupon a Legislature was elected and convened at Lecompton. The laws there enacted as well as those of 1855, were all repealed by the Legislature of 1859, chapter 89, §§ 1 and 2. The only exception was (chapter 10) page 37-46, Laws 1857.

Meanwhile, members of the House in the Territorial Legislature were elected Oct. 4, 1858. Thereafter the regularity of the election and organization of Legislatures in Kansas was not questioned until 1893.

Notwithstanding the belief of the Free State settlers that the Laws of 1855 were invalid, no such decision was ever made by the Supreme Court of Kansas. The interpretation of enactments of 1855, 1857 and later Territorial Legislatures began almost at once.

In the first printed report of decisions of the Supreme Court of Kansas, James McCahon reports ten cases wherein acts of the Legislature of 1855 were recognized. McCahon 21, 59, 84, 85, 87, 89, 113, 130, 136 and 143-4. In the case of Morton vs. Sharkey, McCahon 115, Pettit, Chief Justice, says:

"The first laws enacted by this territory were put in force in 1855, but at what particular time in that year we have no means at our disposal to fix definitely. We have a historical knowledge that the first general assembly was elected on the 30th day of March, 1855, and after passing an act only for the removal of the seat of government to the Shawnee Manual Labor School, they adjourned to meet at the latter place on the 22d day of July, 1855. That they did so meet and enacted a large body of laws, among which it is provided, on page 470, art. 2, § 2; 'All acts of the legislative assembly hereafter passed shall take effect at the end of the session at which they are passed, unless a different time is therein appointed.' . . . When it (§ 4, page 96) did take effect we cannot tell to a certainty, but presume it must have been about the first of September, 1855, as the session may be said to have really commenced on the 22d day of July, and by the Organic Act was limited to forty days."

"Not one of the acts passed at the first session, has any day of passage fixed to or on it, and it is therefore impossible to give the day on which any of the numerous acts of that session was passed." Pettit, Chief Justice, McCahon 137.

When the state government organized in 1861 under the Wyandotte Constitution of 1859, still in force, the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas pro-

ceeded to construe the Laws of 1855 much as they did other laws. At least eight different chapters of such laws were considered in the first volume of Kansas Reports. Thereafter, from time to time down to the present, reference has been made in many decisions to various laws of 1855.

The total of enactments of the several Legislatures have long been commonly called "Session Laws," and are further identified by the year of the session, or by the name or date of a special session. In the territorial period the terms "local," and "special," and "private," were applied to various series of laws. Whatever the respective significations of these terms then had, they have since fallen into disuse so far as concerns the publication of any body or group of laws in a volume, or division of a volume.

The term "Special Laws" has been once applied to enactments by the Legislature of the State. This was the volume containing 58 chapters passed in 1868, relating chiefly to appropriations, bonds, boundaries, etc., and published in a volume separately from the General Statutes of 1868.

The difficulties that may arise by lack of formal certification as indicated by Chief Justice Pettit in *Morton vs. Sharkey*, McCahon 115, were soon recognized by the Legislature. Altho no formal certificate of any kind was added to the Laws of 1855, those of the second session, 1857, were followed as to each enactment, by the word "Approved" with the date.

Thereafter, beginning with the third session in December, 1857, each chapter was certified by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Council, and by the Governor or acting Governor, with date, and if not approved by the Governor an appropriate certificate was added of the fact. The names of the several officials and their offices was printed after each enactment or chapter respectively. This continued to the end of the territorial period.

The state laws at once began in 1861 with the mere word "Approved" and date. But in 1863 and thereafter to include 1867, the name and title of the Governor were given after the date of approval. Acts that became effective otherwise than by publication in the Statute Book were specially certified with particulars by the Secretary of State. In 1869 and up to 1895 inclusive, every act was certified by the Secretary of State with his name and office. From 1897 only the word "Approved" with date has been retained.

For years beginning with the Laws of 1905, the number of the bill as introduced in the Legislature has been printed immediately under the heading of the chapter and before the title which enacted such bill into law.

Numerous compilations of limited parts of the Statute Law have been published by the state from time to time. These often follow the legislative session, and deal particularly with such topics as schools, elections, township officials, irrigation, insurance, labor, civil procedure, prohibition, roads, railroads, corporations, the state treasury, etc.

All of the volumes of original legislative enactments published have appeared on a page of about 6 x 9 inches, except that the Laws of 1866 and 1869 are a trifle shorter. The compilations of general statutes have been on a somewhat larger page, but nearly uniform in size, until that of 1923 which is about 7½ x 10.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. "The statutes | of the | Territory of Kansas; | passed at the first session of the Legislative Assembly, one thousand | eight hundred and fifty-five. | To which are affixed | the Declaration of Independence | and the | Constitution of the U. States, | and the | Act of Congress Organizing said Territory, | and other | Acts of Congress | having immediate relation thereto. | Printed in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided. | Shawnee M. L. School: | John T. Brady, public printer. | 1855."

Preface, pages iii-vii, November 1st, 1855, St. Louis, Mo., by Samuel A. Lowe, superintendent. Authentication by certificate of Samuel A. Lowe, superintendent, October 1855 at Shawnee Manual Labor School. Analysis of the several chapters contained in the general and special laws (table of contents with title of acts) pages 3-12. Declaration of Independence, Constitution of the United States, with thirteen amendments (the thirteenth relating to titles), Treaty of Cession, Organic Act, Acts of Congress relating to public buildings, appropriations for salaries, expenses and library, public lands, fugitives from justice and slaves, 1793 and 1850, pages 13-47. Chapters 1-169 (general laws), pages 49-767. Two resolutions concurrent, page 768. Special laws, chapters 1-147, pages 769-980. Appendix: naturalization, authentication of records, pages 981-985. Index, general laws pages 987-1047; special laws 1048-1058. Errata, page (not numbered.)

The acts took effect at the end of the session, August 30, 1855, under section 2, article 2, chapter 97, statutes of 1855, and of section 1, chapter 98, unless a different time was prescribed in the act. The preface states that the first Legislature convened at the town of Pawnee on the Kansas River about 140 miles west of Westport, Mo. The site is now on the U. S. Military Reservation near Fort Riley. The Legislature convened on Monday, July 2, 1855, and on July 6 adjourned to meet at Shawnee Mission, now in Johnson county near Kansas City, at the Shawnee Manual Labor School. The preface says the adjournment was to July 22, but the Journals of House and Council give the date as July 16, 1855, and the session continued to August 30, 1855.

1a. "Laws of Territory (1855-56) (being U.S. Senate Executive Document No. 23, 34th Cong. 1st Sess.) Contained in Senate Docs. 1st & 2nd Sess., 34th Cong., Vol. 11, 1855-56., pages xl and 1-822.

The foregoing is a reprint of the Laws of Kansas 1855 by the Congressional Committee.

2. "Laws | of | the Territory of Kansas, | passed at the second session of the | general Legislative Assembly, begun and held at the City of Lecompton, | on the second Monday (12th) of January, A.D. 1857. | " [to February 20, 1857.] [Published,] "By authority. | Lecompton, K. T., | R. H. Bennett, public printer. | 1857."

Authenticated, June 1857 by the Superintendent of Printing. One volume containing seventy general laws, five resolutions and 204 local (or private) laws, none designated by chapter or number, pages iv-378. Indexes, separate to general and local laws. Took effect at end of session unless a different time was prescribed in the act. This is the only volume of Kansas statute law that does not number the separate enactments of law as chapters, though no consistent system is adhered to as to designating resolutions, memorials and other matters as chapters. Note. Wilder's Annals of Kansas says that this legislature met on January 6th, 1857.

All laws of 1855 and all general laws of 1857 were repealed by chapter 89, sections one and two, laws 1859, except [chapter 10] pages 37-46, laws 1857.

3. "Laws | of the | Territory of Kansas, | passed at the third and fourth sessions | of the | Legislative Assembly; | the third session | held at the City of Lecompton, December [7 to 17] 1857. | The fourth session begun at the City of Lecompton, on the | first Monday of January [4 and 5] 1858, and held | and concluded | at the | City of Lawrence. | [January 8 to February 12, 1858] Published by authority. | Lecompton, K. T.: | S. W. Driggs & Co., printers, | 1858."

Organic act. Table of Contents (two chapters and concurrent resolutions) of the laws passed at the third session December, 1857, page 13. Laws and resolutions of the third session, pages 15-21. Table of contents of the public laws passed at the fourth session, 1858, pages 23-26. Laws and resolutions of the fourth session, chapters 1-70, pages 27-413, includes three resolutions and one memorial. General index, pages 415-471. In force from and after last day of session, February 12, 1858, under chapter 47, laws 1858. Errata, page 470.

4. "Private laws | of the | Territory of Kansas, | passed at the fourth session | of the | Legislative Assembly; | begun at the | City of Lecompton on the first Monday | [fourth] of January, | 1858, and held and concluded | at the | City of Lawrence. | Published by authority. | Lecompton, K. T.: | S. W. Driggs & Co., Printers. | 1858."

Table of contents of the private laws passed at the fourth session, 1858, pages 3-8. Private laws, chapters 1-169, pages 9-400. Authenticated July 1, 1858. No index. Pamphlet. In force from and after end of session, February 12, 1858, by chapter 47, laws 1858.

5. "General laws | of the | Territory of Kansas, | passed at the fifth session | of the | Legislative Assembly; | begun at the | City of Lecompton | on the 1st Monday [3d, 4th and 5th] of Jan'y, 1859, and held and concluded | at the | City of Lawrence. | [January 7 to February 11, 1859.] Published by authority. | Lawrence, K. T.: | Herald of Freedom Steam Press. | 1859."

Contents, pages 3-6. Authentication by secretary of the Territory of Kansas, page 7. General laws, chapters 1-131, pages 9-649; resolutions 1-4, pages 649-652. Errata, page 653. General index, pages 657-720. In force from and after end of session, except as otherwise specifically required, under section 4, chapter 121, laws 1859.

6. "Private laws | of the | Territory of Kansas, | passed at the fifth session | of the | Legislative Assembly; | begun at the | City of Lecompton, | on the 1st Monday [3d] of January, 1859, and held and concluded | at the | City of Lawrence. | Published by authority. | Lawrence, K. T.: | Herald of Freedom Steam Press. | 1859."

Contents, page 3-7. Authentication, by secretary of the Territory of Kansas, page 8. Private laws, chapters 1-134, pages 9-233. No index. Authenticated August 1, 1859. In force from and after end of session, etc. Session at Lecompton January 3 and 4, and at Lawrence January 7-February 11, 1859. Pamphlet.

7. "General laws | passed by the | Legislative Assembly | of the | Territory of Kansas, | at the | general and special sessions | of the year | 1860: | the first session begun at the City of Lecompton, Jan'y 2, | [to Jan'y 6], and adjourned at the City of Lawrence, Jan'y 18 [begun Jan'y 7]; the | second [special] session convened at Lecompton Jan'y 19, | [to Jan'y 20], adjourned to and concluded at Lawrence. | [January 21 to February 27, 1860]. Published by authority. | Lecompton, K. T.: | S. A. Medary & S. W. Driggs, printers, 'Democrat' office, | 1860."

Index to chapters, pages 3-8. General laws, chapters 1-131, pages 9-236. Resolutions and memorials, numbers 1-7, pages 237-245. Authentication September 5, 1860 by secretary of the Territory of Kansas. General Index, pages 249-264. In force from end of session, etc. Pamphlet. The general and special sessions were the sixth and seventh of the Territorial Legislature.

8. "Private laws | of the | Territory of Kansas, | passed at the special session | of the | Legislative Assembly of 1860: | begun at the | City of Lecompton | January 19, 1860, and held and concluded | at the | City of Lawrence. | Published by authority. | S. A. Medary, printer. | "

Contents, pages iii-xii. Private laws, chapters 1-263, pages 1-455. No index. No authentication. Pamphlet. In force from end of session, etc.

9. "General laws | passed by the | Legislative Assembly | of the | Territory of Kansas, | for the year | 1861: | commenced at the City of Lecompton January seventh, | [and January 8] and adjourned to and concluded at the | City of Lawrence. | [January 9 to February 2, 1861]. Published by authority. | Lawrence, Kansas: | Sam. A. Medary, public printer. | 1861."

Contents, pages iii-iv. General laws, chapters 1-26, pages 5-35. Authentication March 5, 1861, by secretary of the Territory of Kansas, page 36. No index. Pamphlet. In force from and after end of session, etc.

10. "Private laws | passed by the | Legislative Assembly | of the | Territory of Kansas, | for the year | 1861: | commenced at the City of Lecompton January seventh, | and adjourned to and concluded at the | City of Lawrence. | Published by authority. | Lawrence, Kansas: | Sam. A. Medary, public printer. | 1861."

Contents, pages iii-iv. Private laws, chapters 1-46 pages 5-68. No index. Authenticated March 5, 1861, by secretary of the Territory of Kansas, [page 69.] Pamphlet. In force from last day of session, etc.

11. "General laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | first session of the Legislature, | commenced at the Capital, March 26, 1861, | To which are appended the Declaration of Independence, Constitution of the | United States, Treaty of Cession, Organic Act, | Constitution of the State of Kansas, | Act of Admission, Lists of State | Officers and Members and | Officers of Legislature. | Published by authority. | Lawrence, Kansas: | 'Kansas State Journal' Steam Power Press Print. | 1861."

Index to chapters, pages 3-7. Authentication August 20, 1861, by Secretary of State of Kansas, and certificate August 22, 1861, by printer, page 8. Amendments to the U. S. Constitution include articles 1 to 13, the latter relating to accepting titles of nobility. The roster of the Legislature gives names, post office addresses, county of residence, birth place, place of migration to Kansas, age, avoca'n (vocation), political affiliation and whether married or single. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-98, pages 81-298. Errata, page 299. Date of publication is certified by the Secretary of the State as September 2, 1861, unless otherwise provided. This is stated to be according to a concurrent resolution of the Legislature, but no such resolution is printed in the volume. The Secretary certifies also the publication of four acts in a newspaper. General index, pages 300-334. Session ended June 4, 1861. At Topeka.

12. "General laws | of the | State of Kansas, | in force at the close of the | session of the Legislature | ending March 6th, 1862, | [begun January 14] To which is appended | the Constitution of the United States, Treaty of Cession, | Organic Act, Constitution of the State of Kansas, | and the Act of Admission. | Published by Authority. | Topeka, Kansas: | J. H. Bennet, State printer. | Printed at the Gazette Co's Steam Printing House, Cincinnati, O. | 1862."

Contents, pages 3-11. As in 1855 and 1861 "article XIII" to the U. S. Constitution is given as forbidding citizens from receiving titles and honors from foreign powers. Amendment of section seven, article XIII of the State Constitution appears on page 74 as made by the voters at the general election in November, 1861. Laws of Kansas chapters 1-216, pages 79 to 906. List of laws of a general nature not published in this volume, 15 in number, pages 907-908. Errata, page 909. Authentication April 30, 1862, by Secretary of State. Certificate of printer June 30, 1862. In effect from and after the last day of the session, unless a different period of time be specified, under chapter 216, Laws 1862. Chapters are numbered by requirement of section five, chapter 133, laws 1862, which section provides also for stating within brackets (parentheses) at the head of each chapter (under the chapter number) the number of the chapter as originally published and the year of its passage. Index, pages 911-1116.

13. "General laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | third session of the Legislature, | commenced at the Capital January 13, 1863, | [ended

March 3, 1863.] To which are appended | lists of state officers and members and officers | of both branches of the Legislature. | Published by authority. | Lawrence, Kansas: | 'Kansas State Journal' Steam Press Print. | 1863."

Authentication April 27, 1863 by the Secretary of the State. Index to chapters, pages iii-vii. Erratum, page viii. State officers, 1863, page 1. The Legislature, 1863, members and officers of the senate with names, age, post office, county and avocation, page 3. Members and officers of the House of Representatives with similar data, pages 5-6. General laws, chapters 1-67, pages 7-116. General index, pages 119-128. In force from and after June 1, 1863.

14. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | fourth session of the Legislature, | commenced on Tuesday, January 12, 1864, | [ended March 1, 1864], at the State Capital. | Published by authority. | Lawrence, Kansas: | Printed at the Kansas Daily Tribune Book and Job Office. | John Speer, printer to the State. | 1864."

Authentication of laws to take effect July 1, 1864, by Secretary of State, page ii. Index to chapters, pages iii-viii-2 Erratum, page 8. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-130, pages 9-244, including six resolutions scattered among the acts. General index, pages 247-255.

15. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas; | passed at the | fifth session of the Legislature, | commenced at the state Capital, on Tuesday, January 10, 1865, | [ended February 20, 1865] together with | lists of state officers and members and officers | of both branches of the Legislature. | Topeka, Kansas: | S. D. MacDonald & Co., printers to the state, | 1865."

Authentication to take effect June 19, 1865. State officers. Judiciary. The Legislature. List of members and officers with name, age, post office, county and avocation. Index to chapters, pages 11-15. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-87, pages 17-187. General index, pages 189-194.

16. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas; | passed at the | sixth session of the Legislature, | commenced at the state Capital, on Tuesday, January 9, 1866, | [ended February 27, 1866]. Together with | lists of state officers and members and officers | of both branches of the Legislature. | Lawrence, Kansas: | Speer & Ross, printers to the State. | 1866."

Authentication May 25, by Secretary of State as in effect after May 31, 1866. Errata, page 4. State officers. Judiciary, including judges of five districts besides the supreme court. The Legislature with names, age, post office, county and avocation. Index to chapters, pages 11-16. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-132, pages 19-303. General index, pages 305-313.

Note. The index is missing from the volume used in checking the laws of 1866, and the paging 305-313 is relied on from other sources.

17. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | seventh session of the Legislature, | commenced at the State Capital on Tuesday, January 8, 1867 | [and ended March 3, 1867], together with | lists of state officers and members and officers of | both branches of the Legislature. | Leavenworth: | printed at the Bulletin Book and Job Office. | 1867."

Authentication by Secretary of State as effective after May 27, 1867. Officers, judges, & Legislature, of the State of Kansas, for the year 1867, with names, number of district, post office, county, birth place, where from, age, avocation, politics and army service in the Civil War. Index to chapters, pages xi-xxv. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-172, pages 1-286. Index to general laws, pages 287-295.

18. "The | general statutes | of the | State of Kansas: | revised by John M. Price, Samuel A. Riggs, and James McCahon, | commissioners appointed by the governor, under an act approved February 18, 1867, | reported to, and amended and adopted by, the Legislature, at its | regular session in 1868. | With head notes, marginal notes, references to decisions, | and an index, prepared by

the commissioners. | To which the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Kansas, | together with the Organic Act of the Territory of Kansas, the Treaty | ceding the Territory of Louisiana to the United States, | and the Act admitting Kansas into the Union, | are prefixed. | Published by authority of law. | (State seal). Lawrence: | printed for the state, by John Speer, public printer. | 1868."

Certificate by the Secretary of State that the volume was published October 31, 1868. Preface by John M. Price, Samuel A. Riggs and James McCahon, commissioners, giving a history of legislation as culminating in the general statutes of 1868, pages v-viii. Contents ix-xi. Amendments one to fourteen to the Constitution of the United States follow the Constitution, but article 13 relates to titles of nobility and article 14 abolishes slavery. Three amendments to the State Constitution, by the people at the regular election of 1861, 1864 and 1867 appear pages 64-65. The general statutes of Kansas, chapter 1-119, pages 71-1131, including several resolutions. Index, pages 1133-1270. Errata. Ordered printed in one volume by section 15, chapter 119, general statutes 1868.

19. "Special laws | of the | State of Kansas: | passed at the | eighth session of the Legislature, | commenced at the State Capital on Tuesday, January 14, 1868, | [and ended March 4, 1868] Together with | lists of state officers, supreme and district judges, and members and | officers of both branches of the Legislature. [with names, number of district, post office, county, birthplace, where from, age, avocation and politics], Lawrence: | printed for the state, by John Speer, public printer. | 1868."

Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-58, pages 17-101. General index, pages 102-104. Authenticated December 27, 1868. In effect after December 5, 1868.

20. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | ninth session of the Legislature, | commenced at the | State Capital, on Tuesday, Jan'y 12, 1869, | [and ended March 4, 1869] together with | lists of state officers and members and officers of | both branches of the Legislature. | Topeka: | Printed at the State Record Book and Job Office. | 1869."

Authentication July 8, 1869 by the secretary of State as in force after July 12 1869. Officers, judges and Legislature of Kansas, for the year 1869, with names of supreme justices, judges of ten districts and the criminal court of Leavenworth county, Legislators with number of district, post office, county, birth place, age, avocation, politics and marital state. Index to chapters, pages 7-16. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-135, pages 17-264, including six resolutions. General index, added as pages iii-viii.

Note. Since 1869 all authentications of session laws have been made on the day of the publication of the volume and the taking effect of the acts therein.

21. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | tenth session of the Legislature, | commenced at the | State Capital, on Tuesday, January 11, 1870. | [Ended March 3, 1870]. Together with | lists of state officers and members and officers of both branches of the | legislature, and officers and terms of the United States district and circuit courts, and judges and terms of the district | courts of the state of Kansas: also amendment | to the Constitution of the United States | and the State of Kansas. | Topeka, Kansas: | S. S. Prouty, public printer. | Printed at the 'Commonwealth' State Printing House. | 1870."

Authentication as in force after May 12, 1870, by secretary of state. Index to chapters, pages 5-12. Officers, judges and members of the Legislature of the State of Kansas for the year 1870, with names, number of district, post office and county. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-132, pages 17-262. Erratum. Appendix. Amendment to the state constitution, article 15, as to state printer, adopted by vote of the people November 3, 1868. Ratification of Amendment 15 to the U. S. Constitution, page 266-269. Officers and terms of federal courts in Kansas and state court, pages 271-285. General index, pages 291-301.

22. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | eleventh session of the Legislature, | commenced at the | State Capital on Tuesday, January 10, 1871. | [And ended March 3, 1871] Together with | lists of state officers and members and officers of both branches | of the Legislature. | Topeka, Kansas: | S. S. Prouty, public printer. | Printed at the 'Commonwealth' State Printing House. | 1871."

Authentication as in force after June 20, 1871. Index to chapters, pages 5-12. Officers, judges and members of the Legislature for 1871 with names, post office, district, and county. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-156, pages 17-341. Erratum, slip inserted. Officers and terms of federal and state courts, including 12 districts. General index, pages 355-363.

23. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | twelfth session of the Legislature, | commenced at the | State Capital, on Tuesday, January 9, 1872. | [Ended March 2, 1872.] Together with | list of state officers and members and officers of both branches | of the Legislature. | Topeka, Kansas. | Printed at the Commonwealth State Printing House. | 1872."

Authentication as in force after June 20, 1872. Index to chapters, pages v-xx. Officers and judges and members of the Legislature 1872, with names, post office, county and number of district. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-211, pages 1-417. Personnel and terms of federal and state courts in Kansas. General index, pages 433-445.

24. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | thirteenth annual session | of the | Legislature of 1873; | commenced at the | State Capital on Tuesday, January 14, 1873, | [ended March 7, 1873] together with | list of state officers and members and officers | of both branches of the Legislature. | Topeka, Kansas. | S. S. Prouty, public printer. | Printed at the Commonwealth State Printing House. | 1873."

Authentication as in force after May 20, 1873. Index to chapters, pages 3-12. Official personnel 1873 with names, post office, county, and district. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-156, pages 17-283. Personnel and term of federal and state courts. General index, pages 295-309. Errata.

25. "The laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | fourteenth annual session of the Legislature, | commenced at the | state Capital on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1874. [Ended March 10, 1874.] Together with | lists of state officers and members and officers of both branches of | the Legislature. | Topeka, Kansas. | State Printing Works: Geo. W. Martin, public printer. | 1874."

Authentication as in force April 25, 1874. Index to chapters, pages iii-x. State official personnel 1874 with names, post office, county, age, district, occupation and politics, pages xi-xiv. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-140, pages 1-216. Amendment to Article 2 of the State Constitution adopted by vote November 4, 1873. Judges and term of state and federal courts. General index, pages 223-231.

26. "Laws | of the | State of Kansas, | passed at the | special session of the Legislature, | in | September, 1874. | Topeka, Kansas: | State Printing Works: Geo. W. Martin, public printer. | 1874."

Proclamation by the Governor calling this first special session on account of grasshoppers. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-9, including one resolution. Also House concurrent resolution No. 17 to publish and bind the journals of both houses and the laws of the special session of 1874 in pamphlet, and later in the published laws of 1875. In force from and after publication in newspapers named in the several acts. Pages 21. Pamphlet. Also bound in with Laws of 1875 as pages 247-267.

27. "State of Kansas. | The session laws | and memorials, | passed at the fifteenth annual session of the Legislature, commenced at the state Capitol on Tuesday January 12, 1875. | [Ended March 8, 1875.] Also, the | laws passed at the special session of 1874, | together with the Constitution of the state of

Kansas, and list of state officers, and members and officers of both branches of the Legislature. Topeka, Kansas: State Printing Works: Geo. W. Martin, public printer. 1875."

Authentication as in force after May 15, 1875, and further certificate by the Secretary of State that the volume of laws appearing herein, passed at the special session of 1874, is a true and correct reprint of the original pamphlet edition containing them. Index to chapters, pages iii-xi, and of special session, 1874, pages xi-xii. Errata, slip inserted. The Constitution of the State of Kansas, adopted at Wyandotte, July 29, 1859 (misprinted as 1869). Pages xiii-xxxix. Amendments to the Constitution, five in number, pages xl-xli. Official roster 1875 with names, post office, county, district, age, politics and occupation, pages xliii-xlvi. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-153, pages 1-230, including two resolutions. Twelve memorials to Congress and executive departments at Washington, pages 231-245. Judges and term of state and federal courts in Kansas, pages 269-272. General index, pages 273-281. Index to laws passed at special session in 1874, page 281.

28. "State of Kansas. The session laws of 1876, and memorials, passed at the sixteenth annual session of the Legislature commenced at the State Capitol on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1876, [ended March 4, 1876] together with list of state officers, and members and officers of both branches of the Legislature. Topeka, Kansas: Geo. W. Martin, Kansas Publishing House. 1876."

Authentication as in force after May 1, 1876. Index to chapters, pages iii-xi. State official roster 1876, with names, post office, county, district, age, politics and occupation, pages xiii-xvi. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-148, pages 1-329. Three amendments to the state Constitution adopted by popular vote November 2, 1875, page 330. Eighteen resolutions of memorial to Congress and executive departments at Washington, pages 331-355. Judges and terms of federal and state courts, pages 357-360. General index, pages 361-368. Errata.

29. "State of Kansas. The session laws of 1877, and memorials, passed at the seventeenth session of the Legislature, commenced at the State Capitol, on Tuesday, January 9, 1877, [ended March 7, 1877]. Together with list of state officers, and members and officers of both branches of the Legislature. Topeka, Kansas: Geo. W. Martin, Kansas Publishing House. 1877."

Authentication as in force after May 1, 1877. Index to chapters, pages iii-xiv. Memorials, page xiv. State official roster 1877 with names, post office, county, district, age, politics and occupation, pages xv-xviii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-210, pages 1-267. Two amendments to the state Constitution, adopted by the people November 7, 1876. Nine memorials to Congress. Judges and terms of courts. General index, pages 285-298. Erratum.

30. "State of Kansas. The session laws of 1879, and memorials, passed at the eighteenth regular session of the Legislature, convened at the State Capital, on Tuesday, January 14, 1879. [ended March 12, 1879]. Topeka, Kansas: Geo. W. Martin, Kansas Publishing House, 1879."

Authentication May 15, 1879, as in force after May 20, 1879. Index to chapters and memorials, pages iii-xv. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-191, pages 1-363, including four resolutions. Eight resolutions of memorial to Congress and executive departments at Washington, pages 365-373. Executive roster of the State of Kansas 1879, federal and state judges and terms of court. Legislators with name, post office, county and number of district. General index, pages 383-397. Errata.

31. "State of Kansas. Session laws of 1881, Passed at the nineteenth regular, the same being the second biennial session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. Date of publication of volume, May 10, 1881. Topeka, Kansas: Geo. W. Martin, Kansas Publishing House. 1881."

Session began January 11, 1881, and ended March 5, 1881. Authentication that the volume is published of date May 10, 1881. Index to chapters, and memorials, pages iii-xiii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-180, pages 1-321. Amendment to the State Constitution adopted by the people November 2, 1880 to prohibit liquor, page 323. Thirteen resolutions of memorial to Congress and executive departments at Washington, pages 324-335. Official roster 1881 with terms of court. List of

counties in Kansas, unorganized and organized, with number of judicial district to which county belongs, with remark as to the county to which unorganized counties respectively are attached for judicial purposes. List of legislators, with name, district, post office, and county. General index, pages 347-365. Errata, page 366.

32. "State of Kansas. | Session laws of 1883, | Passed at the twentieth regular, the same being the third biennial | session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of volume, April 5, 1883. | Topeka, Kansas: | Kansas Publishing House. | 1883."

Authentication that the regular biennial session began January 9, 1883, and ended March 8, 1883, and that the volume is published as of date April 5, 1883. Index to chapters and memorials, pages iii-x. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-163, pages 1-244. Thirteen memorials by resolution to Congress, etc. For the first time the number of the House or Senate Bill is given, for each act, and is inserted in brackets beneath the chapter number and general caption. Roster of state and federal officers, 1883, and terms of court. Legislators with name, number of district, post office, and county. General index, pages 269-286. Errata.

33. "Laws | of the | State of Kansas, | Passed at the | special session of the Legislature. | Commencing March 18, 1884, and ending March 25, 1884. | Topeka, Kansas: | Kansas Publishing House: T. D. Thacher, state printer. | 1885."

Proclamation of the Governor calling the Legislature in special session on account of foot and mouth disease in cattle and sheep, pages 3-4. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-13, pages 5-26. All acts published in official state paper and immediately effective. Three resolutions, pages 27-28. Senate concurrent resolution number eight provided that the laws of the special session of 1884 be published in pamphlet form and later bound in with the laws of 1885. Index, pages 29-30. Pamphlet. Also bound in at the end of the volume of session laws of 1885 with separate pagination.

34. "State of Kansas. | Session laws of 1885, | Passed at the twenty-first regular, the same being the fourth biennial | session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Also the | laws passed at the special session of 1884. | Date of publication of this volume, May 1, 1885. | Topeka, Kansas: | Kansas Publishing House: T. D. Thacher, state printer. | 1885."

Session begun January 13, 1885, and ended March 7, 1885. Authenticated as in force after May 1, 1885, and that the volume of laws of the special session of 1884 is a true and correct reprint of the original pamphlet edition. Index to chapters, with number of original bill as introduced in House or Senate, or substituted therefor, pages iii-xiv. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-207, pages 1-326. Joint resolution to amend the state Constitution as to the Supreme Court, pages 327-329. Fifteen memorials to Congress, etc., pages 330-340. Official roster 1885 of the executive department of Kansas, federal judges, judges of the state supreme court, 21 district courts and superior court of Shawnee county with terms of court by county; legislators in Congress and the state with names, number of district, post office and county, pages 341-350. General index, pages 351-365. Errata, page 366.

35. "State of Kansas. | The | Laws of Special Session, | 1886. | Special session beginning January 19th, and | ending February 20th. | Topeka: | Kansas ing House: T. D. Thacher, state printer. | 1886."

Authentication as in force after March 25, 1886. Index to chapters, with number of bill, pages iii-xii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-167, pages 1-228. Ten resolutions of memorial, pages 229-235. Roster of officials, 1886, with terms of court, names, districts, post office and county, pages 237-246. Index, pages 247-264. Errata, page 265.

36. "State of Kansas. | Session laws of 1887, | passed at the twenty-second regular, the same being the fifth biennial | session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of volume, June 20, 1887. | Topeka, Kansas: | Kansas Publishing House: T. D. Thacher, state printer. | 1887."

Authentication that the session was begun on January 11, 1887, and ended March 5, 1887, and all laws and joint resolutions are in force after June 20, 1887. Index to chapters with number of bill, and two proposed amendments to the

Constitution, pages iii-xviii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-241, pages 1-338. Two proposed amendments to the Constitution as to militia and aliens, pages 339-341. Fifteen resolutions of memorial to Congress, etc, pages 342-353. Official roster, 1887, with names of officials, address and county, pages 355-363. General index, pages 365-380.

37. "State of Kansas. | Session laws of 1889, | passed at the twenty-third regular, the same being the sixth biennial | session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of volume, May 25, 1889. | Topeka, | Kansas Publishing House: Clifford C. Baker, state printer. | 1889."

Authentication that the session began January 8, 1889, and ended March 4, 1889, and that the laws and joint resolutions are in force after May 25, 1889. Index to chapters with number of bill, and resolutions, pages iii-xxi. Erratum, page xxii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-271, pages 1-417. Fifteen resolutions, including two proposed amendments to the Constitution on pay of Legislators and enlargement of the Supreme Court, pages 418-432. Official roster, 1889, pages 433-439, containing executive department of the State, federal judges and terms of court, supreme justices and thirty-five district judges with name and post office and the counties composing the several districts. Also legislators, state and federal, with district, post office and county. General index, pages 441-455.

38. "State of Kansas. | Session laws 1891, | passed at the twenty-fourth regular, the same being the seventh biennial | session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication (sic!) of volume, May 20, 1891. | Topeka. | Kansas Publishing House: Clifford C. Baker, state printer. | 1891."

Authentication that session began January 13, 1891, and ended March 13, 1891, and that all laws and joint resolutions are in force after May 20, 1891. Index to chapters with number of bill, and resolution, pages iii-xix. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-250, pages 1-412. Nine resolutions, including proposition of a Constitutional Convention, pages 413-420. Official roster 1891 pages 421-430, containing executive officers of Kansas, federal judges, officials and terms of court, state judges, including circuit court of Shawnee county, court of common pleas of Wyandotte county and of Sedgwick county, and terms of court by district with component counties, Legislators, federal and state, with names, district, post office and county. General index, pages 431-449.

39. "State of Kansas. | Session laws of 1893, | passed at the twenty-fifth regular, the same being the eighth biennial | session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of volume, May 18, 1893 | Topeka. | Press of The Hamilton Printing Company: | Edwin H. Snow, state printer. | (Typographical Union Label, Topeka No. 121) | 1893."

Authentication that session began January 10, 1893, and ended March 13, 1893, and that laws and resolutions are in force after May 18, 1893. Index to chapters, with number of bill and resolutions, pages iii-xvi. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-188, pages 1-273. Four resolutions, including proposed equal suffrage amendment to the State Constitution, pages 274-279. Official roster 1893 with federal and state officers, judges and terms of court, legislators with names, district, post office and county, pages 280-288. General index, pages 289-308.

40. "Laws of 1895." [on a prefatory page]. "State of Kansas. | Session laws of 1895, | passed at the twenty-sixth regular, the same being the ninth biennial, | session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of volume, May 27, 1895. | Topeka. | Press of The Hamilton Printing Company: | Edwin H. Snow, state printer, | 1895."

Authentication that session began January 8, 1895, and ended March 8, 1895, and that all laws and resolutions are in force after May 27, 1895. Errata, page iv. Index to chapters with number of bill and resolutions, pages v-xxvi. Further table of contents of appendix, page xxvi. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-368, pages 1-547. Twelve resolutions, pages 548-556. Official directory for 1895 with names, post office, county, number of district and terms of court, pages 557-567. General index, pages 569-598.

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41. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1897, | passed at the twenty-seventh regular session— | the same being the tenth biennial session—of | the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | May 8, 1897. | Topeka. | Kansas State Printing Company: | J. K. Hudson, state printer. | 1897."

Authentication that session began January 12, 1897, and ended March 20, 1897, and that all laws are in force after May 8, 1897. Erratum. Index to chapters, with number of bill above the title to each act instead of in a marginal column at the left, as in recent years, pages ix-xxx. Further contents, page xxx. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-280, pages 1-512. Official directory for 1897 with federal and state officers, judges and terms of court, including two courts of appeals; legislators with names, districts, post office, and county, pages 513-523. General index, pages 525-545.

42. "State of Kansas. | Laws of special session, | 1898, | passed at the special session | beginning December 21, 1898, and concluding | January 9, 1899. | Date of publication of this volume, | March 1, 1899. | Topeka: | J. S. Parks, state printer. | 1899."

Authentication that the special session began December 21, 1898, and ended January 9, 1899, and that all laws are in force after March 1, 1899. Index to chapters, with number of bill, pages v-viii. Further contents, page viii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-40, pages 1-123. Official directory for 1898 with names and address of senators and representatives in Congress, state officers and legislators with districts, pages 125-129. General index, pages 131-134.

43. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1899, | passed at the twenty-eighth regular session—the | same being the eleventh biennial session—of | the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | May 15, 1899. | Topeka: | J. S. Parks, state printer. | 1899."

Authentication that session began January 10, 1899, and ended March 8, 1899, and that all laws are in force after May 15, 1899. Index to chapters, with number of bill, pages v-xxxii. Further contents, page xxxii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-315, including two resolutions, pages 1-520. Official directory for 1899, with federal legislative and judicial officers in Kansas, state officers, including boards and institutions, courts and term, including the court of visitation and court of common pleas of Wyandotte county, and legislators with names, district, post office and county, pages 521-531. General index, pages 533-551.

44. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1901, | passed at the twenty-ninth regular session—the | same being the twelfth biennial session—of | the Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | May 1, 1901. | Topeka: | W. Y. Morgan, state printer. | 1901."

Authentication that session began January 8, 1901, and ended March 9, 1901, and that all laws are in force after May 1, 1901. Index to chapters with number of bill, pages v-xl. Further contents, page xl. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-425, including five resolutions, two of them to amend the State Constitution as to pay of legislators, and terms of county commissioners, pages 1-766. Official directory for 1901 with court terms, names, address and district of officials, pages 767-776. General index, pages 777-805.

45. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1903, | passed at the thirtieth regular session—the same | being the thirteenth biennial session—of the | Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | June 1, 1903. | Topeka: | W. Y. Morgan, state printer. | 1903."

Authentication that session began January 13, 1903, and ended March 13, 1903, and that all laws are in force after June 1, 1903. Index to chapters with number of bill, pages v-xxvii. Further contents, page xxvii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-547, pages 1-820, including three resolutions, one to amend the State Constitution to permit veto of items in appropriations. Official directory for 1903 with federal and state officials and court terms, pages 821-830. General index, pages 831-858.

46. "State of Kansas. | Laws of Special session, | 1903, | passed at the special session | begun June 24, 1903, and concluded June 26, 1903. | Date of publication of this volume, | August 12, 1903. | Topeka: | Geo. A. Clark, state printer. | 1903."

Authentication as to time in session and date in force by publication. Index to chapters, with number of bill, pages 3-7. Further contents, page 8. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-55, pages 1-72, including one resolution. This session was called because of the great flood of 1903 on the Kansas river and its tributaries. Official directory for 1903, pages 73-82, with names, address, terms of court and number of district. General index, pages 83-86.

47. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1905, | passed at the thirty-first regular session—the same | being the fourteenth biennial session—of the | Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | June 8, 1905. | Topeka: | Geo. A. Clark, state printer. | 1905."

Authentication of date of publication when laws take effect and that the session began January 10, 1905, and ended March 10, 1905. Index to chapters with number of bill and resolutions, pages v-xlvi. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-545, pages 1-900, including eighteen resolutions, four of them relating to propositions to amend the State Constitution as to corporations, special laws, probate judge pro tem. and state printer. Directory of officials for 1905 with names, address, number of district, and terms of court, pages 911-921. General index, pages 923-1005.

48. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1907, | passed at the thirty-second regular session—the same | being the fifteenth biennial session—of the | Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | May 27, 1907. | State Printing Office, | Topeka, 1907. | [Document number] 3454."

Authentication of publication date and that session began January 8, 1907, and ended March 14, 1907. Index to chapters, with number of bill and resolution, pages v-xlviii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-444, pages 1-645, including fourteen resolutions, two of them to amend the State Constitution as to pay of legislators and permitting judges to hold other judicial office. Directory of Kansas for 1907, with names, districts, addresses, pages 647-658. Vote in 1906 on constitutional amendments, page 654. General index, pages 659-687.

49. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1909, | passed at the thirty-third regular session—the same | being the sixteenth biennial session—of the | Legislature of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | May 29, 1909. | State Printing Office, | Topeka, 1909. | [Document number] 4292."

Authentication of publication and that session began January 12, 1909, and ended March 13, 1909. Index to chapters with number of bill and resolutions, pages v-xxxii. Further contents, page xxxii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-293, pages 1-675, including twenty-nine resolutions. As in the laws of 1905 and 1907, the number of the House or Senate bill or substitute is given beneath the caption of each chapter. Official directory for 1909 with names, addresses, districts and terms of court, pages 677-688. General index, page 689-712.

50. "State of Kansas. | Laws | of | special session, 1908, | passed at the special session begun January 16, 1908, | and concluded February 4, 1908. | Date of publication of this volume, | March 26, 1908. | State Printing Office, | Topeka, 1908. | [Document number] 1536."

Authentication of date and that session began as stated. Index to chapters, pages v-xii, with number of bill and resolution. Further contents, page xii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-87, pages 1-113, including one resolution. Official directory, 1908, pages 115-126, with names of state and federal officials, boards, judges and terms of court and legislators with district and address, also U. S. pension, internal revenue and land offices. General index, pages 127-134. (Typographical Union Label, Topeka).

51. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1911, | passed at the thirty-fourth regular session—the | same being the seventeenth biennial | session—of the legis-

lature of | the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | May 22, 1911. | State Printing Office, | Topeka, 1911. | [Document number] 5245."

Authentication of date and that session began January 10, 1911 and ended March 15, 1911. Index to chapters with number of bill and resolutions, pages v-xxiii. Index to Senate bills in numerical order with number of chapter if enacted, page xxiii. Index to House bills in numerical order with number of chapter if enacted, and similar index to resolutions, page xxiv. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-346, pages 1-604, including ten resolutions. Directory for 1911, pages 605-616, with state and federal officials, terms of court and addresses. General index, pages 617-660, including tables of statutes amended, repealed or supplemented.

52. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1913, | passed at the thirty-fifth regular session—the | same being the eighteenth biennial session—of the Legislature of | the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | April 30th, 1913. | The State Printing Office, | W. C. Austin, state printer, | Topeka, 1913. | [Document number] 4-4702. (Typographical Union Label. Topeka.)"

Authentication as to date and that session began January 14, 1913, and ended March 17, 1913. Official directory 1913, pages v-xvi, including state officers and boards, federal officers, judiciary with terms of court, vote on constitutional amendment November 5, 1913 [sic] and legislators with district and post office. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-376, pages 1-594, including forty-two resolutions, two to amend the State Constitution as to taxation, and recall. Index to chapters and resolutions with number of bill, pages 595-615. Index to Senate bills, to House bills, and to resolutions, in numerical order with chapter number if enacted, pages 615, 616, and 617. Index to statutes repealed or amended, pages 618-619. General index, pages 621-655.

53. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1915, | passed at the thirty-sixth regular session—the | same being the nineteenth biennial | session—of the Legislature of | the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | May 22, 1915. | Kansas State Printing Office. | W. C. Austin, state printer. | Topeka, 1915. | [Document number] 5-5531 (Typographical Union Label, Topeka)"

Authentication of date, and that session began January 12, 1915, and ended March 24, 1915. Official directory 1915, pages v-xv, including state officers, elective, boards, Kansas Federal Officers, Kansas Judiciary with date of beginning of service and of termination of the present term, legislators, with name, district, post office and politics. Also, vote November 3, 1914, on two Constitutional Amendments as to recall, and taxation, page xii. Laws of Kansas, chapters 1-395, pages 1-501, including twenty-one resolutions. Index to chapters with number of bill and resolution, pages 503-523. Index to bills of Senate and House and resolutions with consecutive numbers and corresponding chapter when enacted, pages 523-524-525. Index to statutes repealed or amended, pages 526-527. General index, pages 529-560.

54. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1917, | passed at the thirty-seventh regular session—the | same being the twentieth biennial | session—of the Legislature | of the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | May 26, 1917. | Kansas State Printing Plant. | W. R. Smith, state printer. | Topeka, 1917. | [Document number] 6-6376 (Typographical Union Label, Topeka.)"

Authentication of date, and that session began January 9, 1917, and ended March 14, 1917. Official directory 1917, pages v-xv, including federal officers, state officers and boards, state judiciary with names, addresses and court terms, also legislators with district, address and politics. Laws of Kansas, session of 1917, chapters 1-353, pages 1-507, including seventeen resolutions. Index to chapters and resolutions with number of bill, pages 509-528. Index to bills of Senate and House, and resolutions, pages 529-531, with consecutive numbers of bills enacted and corresponding chapter. Index to statutes repealed or amended, pages 532-534. General index, pages 535-586. Errata.

55. "State of Kansas. | Session laws, 1919. | Passed at the thirty-eighth regular session—the | same being the twenty-first biennial | session—of the Legislature of | the State of Kansas. | Date of publication of this volume, | June 17,

1919. | Kansas State Printing Plant | Imri Zumwalt, state printer | Topeka. 1919 | [Document number] 7-6266 (Typographical Union Label, Topeka.)"

Authentication of date, and that session began on January 14, 1919, and ended March 22, 1919. Official directory 1919, pages v-xix, including state officers and boards, federal officers, judiciary with districts and terms, legislators with district, name, address, party and occupation. Vote on two constitutional amendments November 5, 1918, as to income for state schools, and suffrage. Laws of Kansas, session of 1919, chapters 1-335, pages 1-460, including nineteen resolutions. Eighteen further resolutions, pages 461-473. Index to chapters with number of bill and resolution, pages 475-495. Index to bills and resolutions, pages 496-498. Index to statutes repealed or amended page 499-502. General index, pages 503-563. Parallel tables of statutes amended or repealed, pages 564-568, giving in parallel columns the general statutes, 1915, and session laws 1917 and 1919.

56. "State of Kansas | Laws | of | special session, 1919, | passed at the special session begun June 16, 1919, | and concluded June 19, 1919. | Date of publication of this volume, | August 7, 1919. | Kansas State Printing Plant | Imri Zumwalt, state printer | Topeka. 1919 | [Document Number] 7-7029"

Authentication of date and effect. Official directory for 1919, pages v-xx, including names, districts, address, politics. Laws of Kansas, special session, 1919, chapters 1-2, pages 1-3 (approving the equal suffrage amendment to the U. S. Constitution.) Resolutions, two, with number, page 4. Index to chapters and resolutions, page 5. Index, page 6.

57. "State of Kansas | Laws | of | special session, 1920 | passed at special session begun January 5, 1920, | and concluded January 27, 1920. | Date of publication of this volume | March 22, 1920 | Kansas State Printing Plant | Imri Zumwalt, state printer | Topeka. 1920 | [Document number] 3-2473 (Typographical Union Label, Topeka)."

Authentication as to date and effect. Official directory 1920, pages v-xxiii. Laws of Kansas, special session 1920, chapters 1-76, pages 1-103, including seven resolutions. Six further resolutions, pages 106-109. Index to chapters, pages 111-116, with number of bill and resolution. Numerical index to bills and resolutions of both houses, page 117. Index to statutes repealed or amended, page 118. General index, pages 119-143. Parallel tables of statutes amended or repealed, pages 144-145 for the general statutes 1915 and the session laws of 1917, 1919 and 1920, also earlier session laws.

58. "State of Kansas | Session laws, 1921 | passed at the thirty-ninth regular session—the | same being the twenty-second biennial | session—of the Legislature of | the State of Kansas. | (State seal). | Date of publication of this volume | May 25, 1921 | Printed by | Kansas State Printing Plant | Topeka 1921 | [Document number] 8-6406 (Typographical Union Label, Topeka)."

Authentication of date, and that session began January 11, 1921, and ended March 21, 1921. Official directory, pages v-xx. Vote on Constitutional amendments November 2, 1920, as to farm homes, taxation, and good roads. Laws of Kansas, session of 1921, chapters 1-305, pages 1-473 including nine resolutions. Eight further resolutions, pages 475-484. Index to chapters, pages 485-503, with number of bills and resolutions. Index to bills and resolutions of both houses, pages 504-505. Index to statutes repealed or amended, pages 506-509. General index, pages 511-564. Table of statutes amended or repealed, pages 565-574, with parallel columns for the general statutes 1915 and the session laws thereafter.

59. "State of Kansas | Session laws, 1923 | passed at the fortieth regular session—the same | being the twenty-third biennial session— | of the Legislature of the | State of Kansas | (State seal) | Date of publication of this volume | June 9, 1923 | Printed by Kansas State Printing Plant | B. P. Walker, state printer | Topeka 1923 | [Document number] 9-6635"

Authentication of date, and that session began January 9, 1923, and ended March 22, 1923. Official directory 1923, pages v-xix. Laws of Kansas, session of 1923, chapters 1-259, pages 1-348, including fifteen resolutions. Also three further resolutions, pages 349-351. Index to chapters, pages 353-370, with number of bill

and resolution. Numerical index to bills and resolutions, pages 371-372. Bills and resolutions, thirty, vetoed by the Governor, pages 373-374. Bills vetoed and passed over veto, page 375. Items vetoed but not re-considered, page 375. Index to statutes repealed or amended, page 376-378. General index, pages 379-402.

60. "State of Kansas | Laws of special session | 1923 | passed at the special session begun August 6, 1923, | and concluded August 14, 1923 | Date of publication of this volume | September 5, 1923 | Printed by Kansas State Printing Plant | B. P. Walker, state printer | Topeka 1923 | [Document number] 10-550"

Authentication of date and effect. Official directory, pages v-xix. Proclamation convening the Legislature in extraordinary session (as to bonus to World War veterans) page 20 [xx]. Laws of Kansas. Special session, 1923, chapters 1-15, pages 1-14, including seven resolutions. Also House resolution No. 16, page 14. Also eighteen further resolutions, pages 15-28. Index to chapters with number of bill and resolution, pages 29-30. Numerical index to bills and resolutions, page 31. Index to statutes repealed or amended, page 31. General index, pages 32-34.

61. "State of Kansas | Session laws, 1925 | passed at the forty-first regular session—the same | being the twenty-fourth biennial session | —of the Legislature of the | State of Kansas | [State seal] Date of publication of this volume | May 28, 1925 | Printed by Kansas State Printing Plant | B. P. Walker, state printer | Topeka 1925 | [Document number] 10-5817"

Authentication as to date, and that session began January 13, 1925, and ended March 18, 1925. Official directory 1925, pages v-xviii, with names, district, county, address, occupation, party and court term. Laws of Kansas, session of 1925, chapters 1-300, pages 1-378, including eleven resolutions. Also fifteen further resolutions, pages 379-389. Five bills vetoed by the Governor, page 390. Index to chapters, pages 391-409, with number of bill and resolution. (For years these numbers have been printed also under the chapter heading and before the title.) Numerical index to bills and resolutions, pages 410-411. Statutes repealed or amended, pages 413-415. General index 417-445.

62. "State of Kansas | Session laws, 1927 | passed at the forty-second regular session—the same | being the twenty-fifth biennial session— | of the Legislature of the | State of Kansas | [State seal] | Date of publication of this volume | June 1, 1927 | Printed by Kansas State Printing Plant | B. P. Walker, state printer | Topeka, 1927 | [Document number] 11-6434"

Authentication of date, and that session began January 11, 1927, and ended March 23, 1927. Official directory 1927, pages v-xx. Laws of Kansas, session of 1927, chapters 1-347, pages 1-549, including six resolutions. Also nineteen further resolutions, chiefly, as usual, memorials of deceased citizens of prominence, pages 551-563. Fourteen bills vetoed by the Governor, page 564. Index to chapters, pages 565-586, with number of bill and resolution, given also under chapter headings of laws. Numerical index to bills and resolutions, pages 587-589. Statutes repealed or amended, pages 591-594. General index, pages 595-639.

63. "State of Kansas | Laws of special session, 1928 | passed at the special session begun July 19, 1928, | and concluded July 21, 1928 | Date of publication of this volume, | August 28, 1928. | Printed by Kansas State Printing Plant | B. P. Walker, state printer | Topeka 1928 | [Document number] 12-4090."

Authentication of date, and that session began July 19, 1928, and ended July 21, 1928. Official directory 1928, pages v-xx. Proclamation of Governor for special session for federal aid to roads, page xxi. Laws of Kansas, special session, 1928, chapters 1-8, pages 1-6, including six resolutions. Resolutions of thanks, page 6. Six memorial resolutions, pages 7-10. Index to chapters, with number of bill and resolution, page 11. Index, page 13.

64. "State of Kansas | Session Laws, 1929 | passed at the forty-third regular session—the same | being the twenty-sixth biennial session | —of the Legislature of the | State of Kansas | [State Seal] | Date of publication of this volume, May 28, 1929 | Printed by Kansas State Printing Plant | B. P. Walker, state printer | Topeka 1929 | [Document number] 12-6828"

Authentication of date and that session began January 8, 1929, and ended March 16, 1929. Official directory 1929, pages 5-19. Laws of Kansas, session of 1929, chapters 1-306, pages 21-477. Three bills vetoed by the Governor, page 478. Index to chapters with number of bill and of nine resolutions, pages 479-498. Numerical index to bills and resolutions, pages 499-501. Statutes repealed or amended, pages 503-505. General index, pages 507-524.

65. "State of Kansas | Laws of Special Session, 1930 | passed at the Special Session begun February 27, 1930, | and concluded March 12, 1930. | Date of publication of this volume, | March 27, 1930. | Printed by Kansas State Printing Plant | B. P. Walker, state printer | Topeka 1930 [Document number] 13-3207."

Authentication of date and that all laws and resolutions therein take effect March 27, 1930, except when otherwise provided. Official directory 1930, pages x-xvi. Proclamation convening the Legislature in special session, by the Governor because of the tax situation. Laws of Kansas, special session 1930, chapters 1-21, pages 1-20. Appreciation of work of tax code commission, page 21. Nine memorial resolutions, pages 23-30. Index to chapters, pages 31-32. Numerical index to bills and resolutions, page 33. Index to statutes repealed or amended, page 33. General index, page 34.

II. OFFICIAL COMPILATIONS

66. "General Statutes | of Kansas. | 1889. | Being a compilation of | all the laws of a general nature, including the | session laws of 1889, | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868 | and Dassler's Compiled Laws of 1885. | Thoroughly annotated to and including Kansas Reports Volume Forty. | Published by authority of the Legislature. | Vol. I. | By Irwin Taylor, | of the Topeka Bar, | author of Brief-Digest, Pleading and Practice, Civil Code of Practice, Etc. | Topeka, Kansas: | Geo. W. Crane & Co., | Law Book Publishers. | 1889."

The second volume has the same title page except for substitution of Vol. II. Copyright by W. J. Gilbert, St. Louis, Mo., 1876, copyright 1879 by Geo. W. Crane & Co., Topeka, Kansas, 1881, by Geo. W. Crane 1885, also 1889. Stereotyped, printed and bound by Geo. W. Crane & Co. Topeka. Preface by Irwin Taylor January 1890. Certificate of authentication by Secretary of State December 19, 1889. Table of contents, pages 7-16. Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Constitution of United States with fifteen amendments, Treaty ceding Louisiana, Organic Act, Constitution of Kansas annotated, Act of Admission, Federal Law of Naturalization, pages 17-118. The General Statutes of Kansas, chapters 1-79, pages 119-1170, annotated.

Vol. II. Chapters 80-119, pages 1171-2210, annotated. Index, pages 2211-2356.

67. General Statutes | of the | State of Kansas. | 1897. | Containing all laws of a general nature, | from the admission of the state in 1861 to the eighth day of May, 1897. | To which the | Declaration of Independence, Constitution of the United States, | the Organic Act, and Constitution of the State | are prefixed. | Compiled and annotated by | W. C. Webb of Topeka, | ex-judge of the eleventh judicial district, | and ex-judge of the superior court of Shawnee county, | Published by authority of the Legislature. | In two volumes. | Volume I. | Topeka, Kansas: | W. C. Webb, publisher. | 1897."

Copyright 1897 by W. C. Webb. Stereotyped, printed and bound by J. S. Parks, Topeka. Preface by W. C. Webb, Topeka, October 1897, pages 3-4. Authority for compilation, chapter 136 of the session laws of 1897, pages 5-6. Authentication: certificate of justices of the Supreme Court, and of Attorney General, page (7). Table of contents, pages 7-8. Declaration of Independence and other documents named on the title page with much annotation of history and law, pages 9-91. Assent of state to proposition of Congress as to land, page 91. List of legal words and phrases, pages 92-96. General statutes of Kansas in force May 8th, 1897, chapters 1-82, with annotations of law and history, pages 97-900. Analytical index for this volume, pages 901-931.

Volume II has the same title page as volume I except for the volume number, and the same copyright. The preface, pages 3-4, is different from that in volume I. Authentication, page 5. Authority for compilation, page 6. Table of contents, pages 7-8. General statutes of Kansas in force May 8th, 1897, chapters 83-174, pages 9-955. Also 17th judicial district, page 955. Appendix, U. S. naturalization laws, page 956-957. Reference index, pages 958-972, parallel columns of the general statutes of 1889 and this work of 1897. The Stormont Medical Library Fund, page 972. Analytical index for this volume, pages 973-1001. List of former counties with history of change, page 1001.

68. "General Statutes | of Kansas | 1901 | authenticated | being a compilation of all the laws of a | general nature including the | session laws of 1901 | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868 | and Dassler's Compiled Laws of 1885 | annotated to and including Kansas Reports, Volume 61, | and Kansas Appeals Reports, volume 9 | By C. F. W. Dassler | of the Leavenworth Bar | Crane & Company, publishers | Topeka, Kansas | 1901."

Copyright 1876, 1879, 1881, 1885, 1889, 1900, 1901 by Crane & Co. Preface, page iii. by C.F.W.D. September 1901. Authentication September 25, 1901 by Attorney General and Secretary of State. Table of contents, pages v-xiv. Errata, page xv. Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, U. S. Constitution with 15 amendments, Treaty ceding Louisiana, Organic act, State constitution annotated, Act for admission, U. S. law of Naturalization, pages 1-68. The general statutes of Kansas, chapters 1-119, annotated, pages 69-1623. Index pages 1625-1736.

69. "General Statutes | of Kansas | 1909 | authenticated | being a compilation of all the laws of a | general nature including the | session laws of 1909 | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868 | Dassler's Compiled Laws of 1885 | and General Statutes of 1901 | annotated to and including Kansas Reports, Volume 77, | and Kansas Appeals Reports, volume 10 | By C. F. W. Dassler | of the Leavenworth Bar | Crane & Company, publishers | Topeka, Kansas | 1910."

Copyright 1876, 1879, 1881, 1885, 1889, 1900, 1901, 1906, 1910 by Crane & Co. Authentication March 3, 1910 by Attorney General and Secretary of State. Preface February 1910. Preface to General Statutes 1901. Preface to General Statutes 1905, pages iii-iv. Table of contents pages x-xvi. Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Constitution of the United States with fifteen amendments, Treaty ceding Louisiana, Organic Act, State Constitution annotated, Act for Admission, Naturalization, pages 1-80. The General Statutes of Kansas, chapters 1-128, pages 81-2128. Index, pages 2129-2474.

70. "General Statutes | of Kansas | 1915 | authenticated | being a compilation of all the laws of a | general nature, including the | session laws of 1915 | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868 | and subsequent session laws | annotated to and including Kansas Reports, volume 96 | and Kansas Appeals Reports, volume 10 | by | R. E. McIntosh | of the Topeka Bar | Printed and bound at | The Kansas State Printing Plant | W. R. Smith, state printer | Topeka. 1917 | [Document number] 6-1511."

Copyright 1917 by W. R. Smith, state printer. Authentication by Attorney General and Secretary of State. Preface by R. E. McIntosh, page iv. Table of contents, pages v-xviii. The Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, U. S. and state Constitutions annotated with seventeen federal amendments, Treaty ceding Louisiana, Organic act, Act of Admission, Rules of practice in interstate extradition, Authentication of Legislative Acts, Judicial Proceedings and Public Records; Naturalization of Aliens, pages 1-84. The General Statutes of Kansas, chapters 1-127, pages 85-2439. Comparative table in parallel columns of the General statutes 1909 and later session laws with corresponding section in general statutes 1915, pages 2440-2477. General Index, pages 2479-2718. Errata, page 2718.

71. "Revised Statutes | of Kansas | (annotated) | 1923 | Revised by | Chester I. Long, F. Dumont Smith and Hugh P. Farrelly, | Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court under authority | of law, and adopted by the Legislature at the | regular session of 1923 | containing all laws of a general

nature in force, including acts passed | at the regular and special session of 1923, duly arranged, | edited and numbered, with headings, history | and cross references inserted, as | required by law | To which have been prefixed | The Declaration of Independence; Constitution of United States; | Organic Act; Constitution of the State; Act of Admission; | and authentication of Legislative acts, | judicial proceedings and public records | [State seal] | Published by authority of | Laws of 1921, chapter 207 | and Laws of 1923, chapter 144 | Effective December 27, 1923 | Printed and bound by | The Kansas State Printing Plant | B. P. Walker, state printer | Topeka. 1923 | [Document number] 9-7136."

Copyright 1923 by B. P. Walker, state printer, for the benefit of the State of Kansas. Authentication December 27, 1923, by the three commissioners. Note.—for errata, see page following general index. Explanatory preface by the commissioners on chapter arrangement, laws included by reference, Yetter numbering system, annotations, index, and acknowledgments, pages v-vii. Table of contents, pages ix-xxi. The Declaration of Independence, Constitution of the United States 1787 with 19 amendments, pages xxiii-xxxi. U. S. Constitution and amendments annotated, pages xxxii-cxxi. Acts of Congress declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, page cxxi. Organic Act, Constitution of Kansas annotated, pages cxxiii-clv. List of amendments to the State Constitution and propositions or questions which have been submitted (forty-four in number), with the vote thereon, arranged chronologically 1861 to 1923, pages clv-clvi. Act of Admission, page clvii-clviii. Authentication of acts, page clix. Revised statutes of Kansas, 1923, chapters 1-83, pages 1-1419. Tables of sections, pages 1421-1453, giving in parallel columns, each chapter and section of the original session law or of the general statutes of 1868 and the corresponding section of the revised statutes 1923. General index, pages 1455-1643. Errata, pages 1644-1645. Changes and additions to table of sections, pages 1644-1645.

III. UNOFFICIAL COMPILATIONS

72. "The | General Statutes of Kansas. | Being a compilation of all the laws of a general nature, | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868, | (embracing all of said statutes still in force,) | together with subsequent enactments, including the session laws of 1876, | with notes and references to decisions. | By C. F. W. Dassler, | of the Leavenworth Bar. | In two volumes. | Vol. I. | Containing sections 1-3220; chapters 1-79; Admission—Poor. Also | the Constitution of Kansas, | thoroughly annotated by J. D. Shafer, Esq., of the Leavenworth Bar. | Also an addenda | containing the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the U. S. | W. J. Gilbert, | publisher of law books and legal blanks. | St. Louis, Mo., 1876. | "

Copyright 1876 by W. J. Gilbert. Preface to volume 1 by C. F. W. D., December 1st, 1876, pages iii-iv. A word from the publisher, page iv. Review of part by John F. Dillon, page iv. Table of contents, pages v-viii. Errata, page viii. The general statutes of Kansas, annotated, chapters 1-79, pages 17-584. Constitution of Kansas annotated, pages 585-616. Appendix containing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States with fifteen amendments, pages 18-40. Index to the Constitution of the United States, pages 41-61.

The title page of the second volume is the same as the first volume down to include the name of the compiler, and then proceeds: "In two volumes. | Vol. 2. | Containing sections 3221-5789; chapters 80-119. Procedure-Woods. | Also an addenda | containing the railroad law of Illinois thoroughly annotated. | W. J. Gilbert, | Publisher of Law Books and Legal Blanks. | St. Louis, Mo., 1877. | " Copyright 1877 by W. J. Gilbert. Statute Making, by W. J. Gilbert, publisher, January 2, 1877, pages iii-iv. Table of contents, pages v-viii. Errata, page viii. Chapters 80-119, pages 641-1000. Addenda to volume 2, containing the railroad law of Illinois annotated by the late Hon. W. H. Underwood, pages 243-254. Index to Dassler's Kansas Statutes, by Wm. G. Myer of the St. Louis Bar, pages 1105-1133. The Science of Indexing, by W. J. Gilbert, page 1106. Table of session laws since 1868, inserted in this work, pages 1135-1144, with corresponding reference in this work.

73. "Supposed revision of the laws of Kansas, 1879. Report by B. F. Simpson, chairman of Board of Revisors to Governor J. P. St. John; February 10, 1879."

Numerous separate acts bound together, aggregating 408 pages. A copy is in the Kansas State Library at Topeka.

74. "Compiled | laws of Kansas | 1879. | Being a compilation of all the laws of a general nature | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868 | (embracing all of said statutes still in force) | together with | subsequent enactments, including the session laws of 1879, with | references to decisions. | By C. F. W. Dassler, | of the Leavenworth Bar. | St. Louis, Mo.; | W. J. Gilbert, | publisher of law books. | 1879."

Copyright 1879. David Atwood, stereotyper and printer, Madison, Wis. Preface July 1, 1879 by C.F.W.D. Table of contents, pages 7-15. Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, U. S. Constitution, Treaty ceding Louisiana, Organic Act, Constitution of Kansas, Act of Admission, federal naturalization, pages 17-78. The general statutes of Kansas annotated, chapters 1-119, pages 79-1016. One page insert of acts 1874 and 1879 on Congressional districts, crimes, railroads and schools in unorganized counties; also errata. Index, pages 1017-1154.

75. "Compiled | laws of Kansas | 1881. | Being a compilation of all the laws of a general nature | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868 | (embracing all of said statutes still in force) | together with | subsequent enactments, including the session laws of 1881, with | references to decisions. | By C. F. W. Dassler, | of the Leavenworth Bar. | Topeka, Kansas: | Geo. W. Crane & Co., | publishers of law books. | 1881."

Copyright by Geo. W. Crane & Co. 1881. Preface July 1, 1879, and preface to edition of 1881, May 1881, both by C.F.W.D. Table of contents, pages 7-15. (The Declaration of Independence, Constitutions, etc. as in Compiled laws 1879.) The general statutes of Kansas annotated, chapters 1-130, pages 79-1016. Index, pages 1017-1154. Supplement to general index, pages 1155-1156.

76. "Compiled | Laws of Kansas | 1885. | Being a compilation of all the laws of a general nature | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868 | (Embracing all of said statutes unrepealed) | together with subsequent enactments, including the session laws | of 1885 with references to decisions. | By C. F. W. Dassler, | author of 'Dassler's Kansas Statutes, 1876,' 'Compiled Laws of Kansas, 1879,' | 'Kansas Digest,' etc., etc. | Topeka, Kansas: | Geo. W. Crane & Co., | publishers of law books. | 1885."

Copyright by Geo. W. Crane 1885. Authentication by Secretary of State. Preface June 1885 also to compiled laws 1879, and to edition of 1881, all by C.F.W.D. Table of contents, pages 7-15. Declaration of Independence, etc. pages 17-75. The General Statutes of Kansas, chapters 1-119, pages 76-1021. Plan of the index by the compiler Alden S. Huling of Topeka, page 1022. Index, pages 1023-1095.

77. "General Statutes | of Kansas. | 1899. | Being a compilation of | all the laws of a general nature, including | the session laws of 1899, | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868, | and Dassler's Compiled Laws of 1885. | Annotated to and including Kansas Reports, Volume 59, | and Kansas Appeals Reports, volume 7. | By C. F. W. Dassler. | Crane & Company, publishers, | Topeka, Kansas. | 1900."

Copyright 1876, 1879, 1881, 1885, 1889, 1900. Table of contents, pages v to xiv. Preface December 1899 by C.F.W.D., Page iii. Laws declared void after the plates were completed, page xiv. Declaration of Independence, etc., pages 1-67. The general statutes of Kansas, chapters 1-119, pages 68-1522. Index to sections, pages 1523-1668.

78. "General Statutes of | Kansas | 1905 | Being a compilation of all the laws of a | general nature, including the | session laws of 1905 | based upon the | General Statutes of 1868, | Dassler's Compiled Laws of 1885 | and General Statutes 1901 | annotated to and including Kansas Reports volume 69, | and Kansas Appeals Reports, volume 10 | By C. F. W. Dassler, | of the Leavenworth Bar | Crane & Company, publishers | Topeka, Kansas | 1906."

Copyright 1876, 1879, 1881, 1885, 1889, 1900, 1901, 1906. Table of contents, pages v-xv. Declaration of Independence etc., pages 1-68. The general statutes of Kansas, chapters 1-119, pages 69-1774. Index to sections, pages 1775-1869.

79. "Supplement to the General Statutes of Kansas (embracing the Session Laws of 1907) by C. F. W. Dassler of the Leavenworth Bar. Crane and Company, publishers. Topeka, Kansas. 1907."

Tables of contents i-ix, Laws pages 1-346. Includes the Constitution of Kansas, the Naturalization Law and the Laws passed by the Legislature of 1907. The preface states: "This supplement to 'The General Statutes of Kansas, 1905' presents all amendments and changes made by the Session Laws of 1907 in the general law of the State. New acts of a general nature are inserted in the appropriate chapter or article by the use of lettered section numbers wherever practicable. The sections amended are found with the same section number as in the 1905 compilation. Repealed sections are noted in the same way. This enables a ready reference from the General Statutes of 1905 to the Supplement. If the section number of the General Statutes does not appear in this volume it is apparent that no amendment, change or repeal is made by the 1907 Session Laws. Excepting the inconvenience of consulting two books, the general law of the state is thus presented practically as a new compilation would show it. Notes and references appear to many of the sections of the 1905 Statutes that are not affected by later Legislation."

All compilations, official and unofficial, retained the original sections of laws as enacted, and except the general statutes of 1889, numbered the sections consecutively as sections. In 1889 the sections were numbered in black letter consecutively, but were called Paragraphs, and the same paragraph was given the original section number also.

IV. PARTIAL COMPILATIONS

80. "State of Kansas. | The | general laws, | passed at the ninth, tenth and eleventh sessions of the Legislature | held at the State Capital in the years 1869, 1870, and 1871. | Reprint. | [State seal] Topeka, Kansas. | State Printing Works: Geo. W. Martin, public printer. | 1874."

Authentication as general laws of 1869, 1870 and 1871 by Secretary of State, December 15, 1874. Also the three original authentications, page iii. Index to chapters of the general laws by successive sessions, pages v-xvi. Reprint of the general laws, 1869, seventy-five chapters, pages 1-141. Reprint of the general laws, 1870, seventy-three chapters, pages 143-270. Reprint of the general laws, 1871, eighty-six chapters, pages 271-464. General index, pages 465-471.

V. INDEXES

81. "An Index to the laws of Kansas. Comprising all general, special and private acts contained in the original authorized editions of the laws from the organization of the Territory of Kansas, in 1855, to the close of the XVII Annual Session of the State Legislature in 1877. Compiled and published by J. D. Shafer, of the Leavenworth Bar. Leavenworth, Kansas: Ketcheson & Durfee, Steam printers and engravers, 1877."

Copyright 1877 by J. D. Shafer. Preface. List of laws indexed. Pages 1-315.

VI. OFFICIAL SUPPLEMENT

82. "1930 | Supplement | to | Revised Statutes of Kansas | 1923 | (cumulative) | To be cited, "R. S. Supp. 1930". | Containing all laws of a general nature, passed at the regular | sessions of 1925, 1927, 1929 and special sessions of 1928 and | 1930, which are still in force, following the same | arrangement used in the Revised Statutes, with | appropriate headings and cross refer|ences, as re-quired by law, | and | fully annotated to decisions concerning the | Statutes since 1923 | Compiled and edited by | Howard F. McCue, Revisor of Statutes | (State Seal) Published under authority of | Chapter 279, Laws of 1929 | Printed and bound by | The Kansas State Printing Plant | B. P. Walker, state printer | Topeka, 1930 | (Document number) 13-982"

Pages xviii-405. Copyright, page ii. Explanatory preface. Table of contents, pages vii-xii. Constitution of United States, pages xiii-xiv. Constitution of Kansas, pages xv-xviii. Amendments to Kansas Constitution subsequent to 1923, page xviii. 1930 Supplement etc., pages 1-356. Table of sections, pages 357-363. General index, pages 365-402. Errata to R.S. 1923; to 1930 Supplement, p. 403. Bibliography of Kansas Statute law, pages 404-405.

STATUTORY DIGEST

Mr. Luther E. Hewitt has authorized the printing of the following letter, which is self-explanatory.

May 23, 1930.

Dr. H. H. B. Meyer, Director,
Legislative Reference Service,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Meyer:

Please accept my congratulations on your "Digest of Important Statutory Changes, 1927-1928," compiled by Dr. James P. Radigan. Its was an enormous field to cover. To give in a sentence or two an understanding of the purport of the respective important statutes was a severe work. So too it was a severe labor to arrange the matter into an orderly scientific system. All this required high skill and great patience. The labor was so great that one would shrink from undertaking it. How happy it is, then, that you have succeeded in procuring this able review.

There are some laws which can be given a proper place in several classes; besides that, all minds do not work alike. You have shown excellent judgment, therefore, in having the Index prepared. The classification adopted will of itself enable one to find matter in the Digest, as I found by testing; but all good indexes are helpful, and the Index to the Digest will be welcomed.

Again I congratulate you.

Yours truly,

[Signed]

LUTHER E. HEWITT,

Librarian.

* OUR ATTITUDE TO THE CONSTITUTION

By HON. WILLIAM M. MALTBY, Justice Supreme Court of Connecticut.

Connecticut feels that it has a peculiar right and interest in constitutional government. For in Hartford in January, 1638, was adopted that document of which the historian Fiske says, it "was the first written constitution known to history which created a government and it marks the beginning of American democracy." In that far off day, at a gathering of the representatives of the plantations along the Connecticut River was adopted the "Fundamental Orders," a foundation law for the government of the Colony, the settlement of which had hardly more than begun. In these Orders was no reference to King or Parliament, no pledge of loyalty to any sovereign power. Instead the people dwelling along the Connecticut assumed of their own right to constitute their government for themselves. The spirit these Orders spoke found utterance in a sermon which the Rev. Thomas Hooker, pastor of the First Church of Christ in Hartford, had preached some months before to the representatives of the settlements and others of the people. The "heads" of that sermon have come down to us in the brief notes of one who heard it. These they were:

"That the choice of public Magistrates belongs with the people by God's own allowance.

II. The privilege of election which belongs to the people therefore must not be exercised according to their humors but according to the blessed will and law of God.

III. They who have power to appoint officers and magistrates, it is in their power also to set the bounds and limitations of the power and place into which they call them."

In the course of the sermon, later on he says: "The foundation of authority is laid in the free consent of the people." And finally he closes with this ringing challenge: "As God has given us liberty, let us take it."

The choice of public magistrates by the people, not their appointment under royal prerogative, the power of the people who appoint them to set the "bounds and limitations" under which they shall exercise their authority, the foundation of government in the free consent of the people, these are the principles that lie at the basis of democracy and constitutional government as we know them. And these found utterance in Hartford, almost one hundred and forty years before the Continental Congress sent out the ringing challenge of the Declaration of Independence. So we of Connecticut say, with assurance, that constitutional government in America first took shape in the Fundamental Orders of the river plantations of Hartford, Windsor, Wethersfield and Agawams or Springfield, then one of them.

* Read at the Joint Banquet of the National Association of State Libraries and the American Association of Law Libraries, June 26, 1930, by Mr. Frederic A. Godcharles, Director, State Library and Museum, Harrisburg, Penna.

That the American colonies had many common interests which required common consideration and action became very early apparent. In 1643 the colonies of Massachusetts Bay, Plymouth, Connecticut and New Haven, then a distinct colony, sent delegates to a convention at Boston which adopted Articles of Confederation of the New England Colonies. These established a legislature with power to enact laws concerning many interests common to all of the colonies of New England, and this confederation operated until 1686, when James the Second attempted to revoke the charters of all the American colonies. Subsequent to 1643 and down to the Stamp Act convention of 1765 a considerable number of plans for the union of all the American colonies were mooted, some having their origin in England or promulgated by its representatives here, and others advanced by inhabitants in the colonies, one of the earliest being that of William Penn. In 1754 Parliament itself called a convention of the colonies to meet at Albany and a plan of union proposed by Franklin was adopted by the delegates, but was refused sanction by the King because it gave too much power to the colonies, and by them because it recognized too broadly the Royal prerogatives. All these plans of union of course fully accepted the position of the colonies as dependencies of England. In 1765, at the Stamp Act convention, delegates from most of the colonies met for the first time at their own instigation, for the consideration of their common interests. Then in 1774 came the first Continental Congress, followed by that other which, though it lacked constitutional backing, did so much to further the constitutional development of this country. Not only did it issue the Declaration of Independence, and not only did it afford such central authority for the colonies as existed during the Revolution, but it was upon its suggestion that each of the colonies adopted for itself a framework of government, a state constitution, except that Connecticut and Rhode Island chose to adopt as their fundamental law the provisions of the Royal charters under which they had been acting. In this Congress also plans of union were advanced, and out of it came the Articles of Confederation, which became effective in 1781 by the final ratification of Maryland, the last colony to act.

The Articles of Confederation, while a real constitution, established a government which was essentially weak. Such power as it had resided in Congress alone, legislative, executive and what little there was of judicial. No law could become effective unless approved by the representatives of nine of the states. And, greatest weakness of all, the funds to support the Federal government were to be raised by a tax levied on the states, but the time and manner of its payment was left to the determination of each individual state and if it saw fit not to act, Congress had no power to compel payment. The Confederation became little more than a shadow, a semblance of union with little real substance.

The proposal for a "more perfect union" emanated outside the Confederation. Virginia and Maryland found it desirable to adopt common measures with reference to the navigation of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries and sent delegates to confer. Upon the report of its delegates being received, Virginia passed a resolution inviting all the states to send delegates to a convention at Annapolis, but delegates from only five appeared, and they did not feel that

they were sufficiently representative of the country at large to act. But they did send to Congress and to each of the states a strong memorial, stating the need of a revision of the framework of the government and a proposal for a general convention. Responsive to this suggestion, Congress called the Constitution Convention to meet at Philadelphia in May, 1787. In that convention all the states were sooner or later represented save Rhode Island alone, which, no doubt for reasons sufficient unto itself, never took any part in it.

It was a most notable group of men which constituted the Constitutional Convention. It was presided over by George Washington, and to quote a recent statement of an authority upon the Constitution: "It is well known that historians—American, English, and foreign—have long agreed that no political assembly ever contained a larger proportion of members possessing high character, intellectual ability, political sagacity, and far-sighted statesmanship." (Warren, *The Making of the Constitution*, page 67).

It is note-worthy, in view of the extreme vituperative powers of the press of the time, that the ability and the disinterestedness of its members were generally recognized. Recently much brilliant scholarship has been exercised to show that the Constitution was really the product of conflicting economic views and that the delegates, representing only certain classes of the population, were largely animated by selfish desires to further their own interests and those of the classes from which they come. For my part, I prefer to accept the estimate of the members given by Madison, near the close of his life, when he was far enough removed from the actual occurrences to have attained a perspective and was so near the end of his career that his words can be taken as a sincere statement of conviction. He said: "Whatever may be the judgment pronounced on the competency of the architects of the Constitution, or whatever may be the destiny of the edifice prepared by them, I feel it a duty to express my profound and solemn conviction, derived from my intimate opportunity of observing and appreciating the views of the Convention, collectively and individually, that there never was an assembly of men, charged with a great and arduous trust, who were more pure in their motives or more exclusively or anxiously devoted to the object committed to them to . . . best secure the permanent liberty and happiness of their country.'" (Warren, *op. cit.* p. 68)

Out of the deliberations of these men evolved the Constitution of the United States. It was not a perfect instrument; it was recognized by the very men who sent it forth that it was not. It was the result of compromises between differing viewpoints. It contained that compromise as to slavery, terrible in its later result, the Civil War. The whole plan of a more perfect union seemed at one time doomed to failure because of an inability of the delegates to agree upon the way in which the members of the two Houses of Congress should be elected, and here again we citizens of Connecticut glory in the fact that one of its representatives, Roger Sherman, brought forward the solution which saved the labors of the Convention, the method actually adopted by which in the upper House each state, great or small, has an equal representation, and in the lower House, representation is based upon population. Yet the result of compromise as it was and in the

judgment of those who themselves sent it forth for ratification imperfect, taken all in all its deserves the encomium addressed to it by the Englishman James Bryce in his *American Commonwealth*: (p 24)

"The Constitution of 1789 deserves the veneration with which the Americans have been accustomed to regard it. It is true that many criticisms have been passed upon its arrangement, upon its omissions, upon the artificial character of some of the institutions it creates. . . . Yet, after all deductions, it ranks above every other written constitution for the **intrinsic excellence of its scheme**, its adaption to the circumstances of the people, the simplicity, brevity, and precision of its language, its judicious mixture of definiteness in principle with elasticity in details."

This must be said, and it is the point of the historical review which I have given of the early efforts in the colonies and the states for union: The constitution did not spring, like Athena full fledged from the forehead of Jove, in a moment taking on its full power and splendor. It was the result of an historical development in the minds and attitudes of the people here dwelling almost from the moment of first settlement, the gradual working out of a growing realization that the interests of America were not those of Europe, that these American colonies must be free and independent, and finally, that only by union could they secure prosperity and happiness. Hardly a phrase in it but can be traced to some antecedent document, Fundamental Orders, Federations of Colonies or States, Plans for Union, States constitutions. (Long. *Genesis of the Constitution of the United States*).

Yet this does not detract from the glory of those who formulated it. It merely serves to emphasize that the men who worked it out were men who had deeply studied the past, men many of whom had labored in mind or in actual fact upon preceding plans of union, men who had steeped themselves in the currents of the time, men in whom the American genius for democracy had reached so fine a flower that they could translate into actual fact the aspirations of a people.

And so the Constitution went to the states for ratification. There it met strong opposition from able and disinterested men, men like Elbridge Gerry and Samuel Adams of Massachusetts, Patrick Henry and James Monroe of Virginia, George Clinton of New York. But it finally received the approval of all the states, Rhode Island, which had taken no part in the convention bringing up the rear, not ratifying until 1790. Chiefly the grounds of objection were that the Constitution created too strong a central government, that the states, each of which had bought its independence so dearly in the Revolution, were by it called upon to surrender too much of their own sovereignty, and that the instrument did not contain the essential guaranties of the rights of citizens against the tyranny of government which ever since Magna Carta has seemed so necessary to Anglo Saxon freemen. In response to the latter feeling several of the states in ratifying had attached, not as a condition but as a request having almost the effect of a gentlemen's agreement, certain guaranties of individual and state rights which they thought should be added. Out of these suggestions came the

first ten amendments to the Constitution, the so-called Bill of Rights, proposed by the first Congress and promptly ratified by sufficient states to make them effective, not including Connecticut, which has never ratified them. In the almost one hundred and forty years since then, there have been but nine amendments, one defining the jurisdiction of Federal courts, one altering the method of election of President and Vice President, three the outgrowth of the Civil War and the abolition of slavery, and then the four recent ones, providing for the election of senators by popular vote, instead of by the legislatures of the states, authorizing the levy of an income tax by the Federal government, the prohibition amendment and the women suffrage amendment. These changes, nine in all, represent all the alterations which have been found necessary to adapt the Constitution of 1789 to the needs of this vast country of ours during all the intervening years.

Thus our Constitution became established. But something still remained to make of it an effective instrument. In its creation many great men had a share; one man almost alone breathed into it the breath of life, John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Here was an experiment in government, a written instrument which created a government and set its "bounds and limitations," and stated that it and the laws and treaties made in pursuance of it should be the "Supreme Law of the Land." But suppose Congress enacted a law which contravened those limitations, what then? Strange as it may seem to us today it was in the face of powerful expressions of an opposing view, in and out of Congress, that the Supreme Court of the United States, under the leadership of John Marshall, upheld the power of the courts to declare void any law contravening the provisions of the Constitution; and lacking that principle, one can readily see how short a life the Constitution would have had. In the famous Dartmouth College case, better known perhaps for the argument of Daniel Webster than for the opinion of the court, again as spokesman for the court, Marshall gave effect even as against a state to that provision of the Constitution which denies to any state the right to pass a law which should impair the obligation of a contract. By that decision he taught the American people "that faith once plighted, whether in private contracts or public grants, must not and cannot be broken by state legislation; that, by the fundamental law which they themselves established for their own government, they as political entities are forbidden to break their contracts by enacting statutes, just as, by the very spirit of the law, private persons are forbidden to break their contracts." (Beveridge, *Life of John Marshall*, vol. IV, p. 279.) In another notable case the court under his leadership upheld the primary control of the Federal government over commerce and navigation, denying the right of the individual states to hamper or impede in any way interstate commerce; and thereby struck the shackles from commerce and business and, because they are the very sinews of life, it helped to an incalculable extent the welding of these United States of America into one nation. In these and other opinions, in the face of personal abuse and suggestions of impeachment, and of threats to withdraw from the Union by powerful states, John Marshall gave to the national government in its weakling days the necessary strength to survive and the opportunity to grow and laid down those great principles which, though not expressed in the Constitution, yet were necessary to

make it effective, which today have become with all of us accepted axioms of government.

I have thus attempted briefly to summarize the essential facts having to do with the establishment of the Constitution, recalling to you no doubt much that is familiar. But it seemed to me to be the necessary method of approach to my real topic, what should be our attitude to the Constitution? There it stands, the oldest extant form of constitutional government in the world. It was the work of a group of men of great ability and unquestioned disinterestedness. It is hallowed by the blood and suffering of the Civil War, fought to establish the principle that this nation was not an alliance of sovereign states, to be abrogated at the will of any one of them, but was one and indivisible. Formulated to bring into union thirteen small colonies along the Atlantic, having a population of less than four million, it has been the framework upon which has been builded the growth of this country until today upon it rests the peace and prosperity of this vast land, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Canada to Mexico, with a population of more than one hundred million people, not to speak of its dependencies. An instrument which can so serve mankind must be regarded as one of the great works of human genius, and as one stands awestruck before the beauties of a Taj Mahal, so one must feel something of awe and much of reverence in its contemplation. In the words of President Cleveland, spoken at the celebration of the Centennial of its adoption; "When we look down one hundred years and see the origin of our Constitution, when we contemplate all its trials and triumphs, when we realize how completely the principles upon which it is based have met every national need and every national peril, how devoutly we should say, with Franklin, 'God governs in the affairs of men.'" (Warren, *op. cit.*, p. 780.) How truly thankful should we be that God's good providence furnished to this our country so true a guidance in its birth and growth.

Yet to dwell too long on that though it is to exalt too much the past, to think too little of the present and the future. For, to us has been delivered "this ark of the people's covenant" and it is in our keeping. Today it is in our keeping, but tomorrow we must pass it on to the generation which follows. It behooves us to think well of the account which we shall give of our stewardship. And one thing is certain, we cannot care for it properly if we lack knowledge and understanding of it. I have tried to emphasize the fact that the men who formulated it did so in the light of the development of the colonies from their first settlement, and their efforts toward union. I do not think it is too much to say that lacking that knowledge and the understanding of the needs of this country they would not have been able so nobly to acquit themselves. So I do not think it too much to say that lacking knowledge of the Constitution, its origin and growth, the aspirations it sought to embody, and the forces which worked for it and against it, we can not be fit stewards of its present.

So best can we cultivate in ourselves that indefinable something which for want of a better name we call a "genius for democracy." It has always been present in the people of this country. Bryce, in that tribute to the Constitution which I have already quoted in part, said of it: "Whatever success it (the Con-

stitution) has attained must be in large measure ascribed to the political genius, ripened by long experience, of the Anglo-American race, by whom it has been worked, and who might have managed to work even a worse drawn instrument." At that same Centennial celebration to which I have referred Justice Miller of the Supreme Court of the United States said: "I should fail of a most important duty if I did not say, on this important occasion, that no amount of wisdom in a constitution can produce wise government, unless there is a suitable response in the spirit of the people." (Warren, *op. cit.* p. 780.) This spirit, this genius, is made up in part of a deep feeling of the need of stability in government, for peace, prosperity and happiness, a willingness to make sacrifices, even to the uttermost, if this be necessary, to the end that it may be secured, a realization that government is after all not something from which we stand apart but something in which we each of us have a place, something in which, in a very real sense, we have an ownership which we must care for and watch over as a very precious possession. To those of us of Anglo Saxon origin this spirit has come as a heritage from the past, but in the press and hurry of these times it behooves us to be awake to keep that spirit alive and stirring. In those of our number who cannot claim a part in that heritage, every means must be taken to inculcate this genius for democracy. We have come to place great reliance upon the courts as competent to keep government within its proper constitutional range. But something more is necessary. They can only hold a law unconstitutional which is plainly so, they can pay no regard to the motives, purposes and results of a law unless it plainly contravenes constitutional provisions. There is much in the tendencies of our government today which, however expedient it may seem in the present, viewed in the light of the past and the future is of doubtful wisdom. Unless we keep alive in the people of our country this genius for democracy dark is the augury of the duration of our institutions.

But government is not a static thing. You cannot put shackles on human progress. A government which is not responsive to the changing needs of the times must surely break down. Since the adoption of the Constitution there has been a great change in the attitude of government toward life. Its purposes are no longer largely the prevention of conduct upon my part which would interfere with my neighbor's own efforts for well being and betterment, but they are directed to so regulating my conduct that my neighbor's well being will be furthered by the very force of the law, even without his efforts and even perhaps against his wishes. From a force largely negative, government has become largely positive. This change represents a very real development in the attitude of our people toward the proper purposes of community life and perhaps it is a wise one. It must have its reaction upon our attitude to the Constitution, for when even a constitution becomes a barrier to the natural progress of society it must yield or break. So when changes are advocated in it they demand of us not blind opposition, but a candid and courageous consideration. Only this we must recognize, that practically, in constitutional growth, there is no going back and once made an alteration will almost surely be permanent. Moreover, to be stable and enduring a constitution must deal only with the broadest and most fundamental matters and principles. It is because the Constitution of the United States

was formulated in that spirit that it has required so few changes in the passing years. When changes in it are advocated we must ask, not only are they expedient for the present, but is it necessary to accomplish the purpose intended that the Constitution should be changed, and will the changes sought contribute to produce a wise, stable and enduring government for the generations yet unborn.

These then are the keynotes in our attitude to the Constitution. Reverence for it, knowledge and understanding of it, a cultivation of that genius for democracy which is essential to its preservation, wakefulness to safeguard it from direct attack and hostile tendencies, an admission that changes in it may be necessary to suit changing times, but a sincere and courageous examination of all such proposals, not from the standpoint of immediate expediency, but with a view to an abiding service to the generations yet to come. And one thing more, the Constitution demands of us loyalty and obedience. It is in the last regard that it is today, by reason of the prohibition amendment, most threatened. And, speaking here on this topic I would be false to the memory of the men who labored so nobly to produce it, false to the memory of those great citizens of my own state who played so large a part in the growth of constitutional government in this country, Thomas Hooker and Roger Ludlow, Roger Sherman and Oliver Ellsworth, if I did not in closing lay before you this thought: In the light of the noble aspirations which are bound up in the Constitution of these United States of America, in the light of the blood and suffering which have been spent to preserve it, in the light of the prosperity and happiness which it has brought to past generations, which it is today bringing to us, and which it promises for the future, can any person justify, for the mere gratification of a personal desire, connivance at a breach of its plain mandate and the bringing reproach upon and disrepute to it? Does not it demand of each of us the utmost of loyalty and support?

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